Scort enterested that established his army in the heart of Mexico—had met Santa Anna with his troope, broken and dispirited by their overthrow at Bnena Vista—had tried them and found that they could not resist our strong, daring, indemitable soldiers, and now being secure in scattering the disorganized forces of the enemy and espituring the capital, his jealous feeling burned towards those who might, by directing the councils, providing the means, and sharing the responsibility attending the conquest, be entitled to a participation in its glory. From that moment Scott renewed the warfarcagainst those "in high quarters," from whom he had a little while before begged quarter. He looked with an evil eye upon the commanding power at Washington, and shthough in the midst of a rich country, in which success put everything in his power, his complaints were incressant against all the departments at Washington, however indefatigable they had been in providing men, money, and material—everything indeed to ensure a trinuph, on which the fate of the administration depended—His despatches were calculated to make the impression that he derived no support from the government at home—that all his hopes were disappointed, and that he was really suffering what he said in his letter "after a hasty plate of soup," he had resson to apprehend. In this way he artfully prepared, in case of unexpected disaster, to throw the whole blame on the department at Washington, and in case of entire success, to appropriate all the honors to himself. He was still looking for the whig nomination to the Presidency, of which Harrison's good fortune had deprived him in 1840, and therefore, for his own sake and the sake of his party, he was doubly anxious to depress the democratic administration. For this reason his despatches were filled with complaints; but at last a startling cause made them burst out in open contumney to the authority which had been weak enough, after his first insolence, to instruct him with the campus as commissioner to sign the

Benor Amaya is, I believe, President ad interim. But you may have learned that Congress, after hearing of the affair at Cerro Gordo, passed many violent decrees, breathing war to the untermost against the United States, declaring that the executive has no power, and shall have none, to conclude a treaty, or even an armistice with the United States, and dencuncing as a traitor any Mexican functionary who shall entertain either proposition. I have communicated a copy of those decrees to the War Department, and until further orders there upon or until a change of circumstances, I very much doubt whether I can so far commit the honor of my government as to take any direct agency in forwarding the sealed despatch you have sent me from the Secretary of State of the United States. On this delicate point, however, you will do as you please; and when, if able, I shall have advanced near the capital, I may, at your instance, lend an escort to your flag of truce; and it may require a large fighting detachment to protect even a flag of truce against the rancheros and banditti who now intest the national road all the way up to the capital. I see that the Secretary of War proposes to degrade me,

stance, lend an escort to your flag of truce; and it may require a large eighting detachment to protect even a flag of truce against the rancheros and banditti who now infect the national road all the way up to the capital. I see that the Secretary of War proposes to degrade me, by requiring that I, the commander of this army, shall defer to you, the chief clerk of the Department of State, the question of continuing or discontinuing hostilities.

I beg to say to him and to you, that here in the heart of a hostile country, from which, after a few weeks, it would be impossible to withdraw the army without a loss probably of half its numbers by the vomito, which army, from necessity, must soon become a self sustaining machine, cut of from all supplies and re inforcements from home, until perhaps, late in November—not to speak of the bad faith of the government and people of Mexico—I say, in reference to those critical circumstances, this army must take military security for its own safety. Hence, the question of an armistice or no armistice is most peculiarly a military question, appertaining of necessity, if not of universal right, in the absence of direct instructions, to the commander of the invading forces; consequently, if you are not clothed with military rank over me, as well as with diplomatic functions. I shall demand, under the peculiar circumstances, that, in your negotiations, if the enemy should entertain your overtures, you refer that question to me, and all the securities belonging to it. The safety of this army demands no less, and I am responsible for that safety until duly superseded or recalled. Indeed, from the nature of the case, if the enemy on your petition, should be willing to concede an armistice, he would, no doubt demand the military guaranty of my signature for his own safety. Should—you, under the peculiar circumstances that, in your of my guaranty of my signature for his own safety. Should—you, under the peculiar circumstances of this army, I shall receive you with the respect due to

On the 31st of May, 1847, Mr. Marcy wrote to

General Scott as follows:—

It is an unpleasant duty to advert, as I feel constrained to do, to your letter of the 17th instant, and more particularly to a copy of one of the same date, therewith enclosed, addressed by you to Mr. Trist. With me it is a master of sincere regret that a letter of such an extraordinary character was sent to that gentieman; and I cannot doubt it will be no less regreted by yourself on more reflection, and better information. Such information you would have received had Mr. Trist delivered in person, as I had no doubt be would, my letter to you of the 14th instant, cultimo, with the despatch from the state heart and the less can Minimo from the state of the contract of the despatch from the state of the contract of the letter of you from the strange mistake into which you have fallen by regarding him as the bearer of that despatch to the Mexican government, and yourself cailed on to aid in transmitting it. Had such been the true state of the case, I cannot perceive that you would have had any just ground of complaint, or asysufficient excuse for witholding the assistance required; but by looking at my letter, you will discover your missperbension, Mr. Trist was the bearer of that despatch to yourself—not to the Mexican government, and when he had delivered it into your hands. Als agency ceased, he had no discretion or judgment to exercise in regard to sending on or withholding it. This was a matter committed solely to yourself. I refer to the language of my letter to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject. To show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to show the entire correctores of this view of the subject to the Mexican force with the subject of the Mexican force with the subject of the mexican power and the proper tof

and sent immediately to the Scoretary. In it will be found a gratuitous fling at Commodore Petry, a had sent Lieutenant Semmes of the Navy to

head quarters, with a view of being forwaried by General Scott to the city of Mexico, to make proper representations to save the life of Liauteans, and whose life was threatened as a spy. He was incensed at Col. Wilson for detaching a guard from Vera Crux to protect Lieuteanst Semmes, and was provoked also that the commissioner. Mr. Trist, should have been assisted in reaching head quarters, although he had the authority of the President to command the necessary means of reaching his destination. But after offering this indirect insult, through Mr. Trist, to tae department at Washington, Commodore Perry and Lieutenant Semmes, General Scott in converation with Lieut. Semmes, yielded to his application, and consented to put him in communication with the Mexican authorities, or at least forward his despatches. Yet such was his repagnance to the President's having access, by an agent, to the city of Mexico, that he revoked, his promise, whereupon Lieutenant Semmes addressed him this note:—

Head Quanters or the Anstr. Jahra, May S, 1347.

General—I understood you to say, in the conversation I had the honor to hold with you on the evening of my arrival at this piace that although you had no eccet them at your command, with which to forward me to the city of Mexico, in the execution of my mission. I might continue with the army in its progress, and that when you should reach some convenient point near the city, you would either put me in personal communication with the government, or send forward my despatches. I have this morning been waited upon by Lieuteanat Williams, your slid de camp, who informs me in your behalf that you have changed your resolution on this point, and that you will not permit me to hold any intercourse with the Mexican government. Commodore Perry has been changed by the President thus though which this communication is to be made, I can, of course, have nothing to say, that must be settled by higher authority; but the President hus though which this conmunication is to be made, I can, of cours

Major Gen. Windfield Semmes, Lieut. U.S. Navy.

Major Gen. Windfield Semmes and the United States.

To which the General returned a captious answer; and, after a riginarole of what the General had and would have done for Lieutenant Rodgers, concludes thus:—

I regret that Commodore Perry has thought it necessary to send you as his special messenger to treat with the Mexican government on the subject of Mr. Rodgers. Even if I had been ignorant of the capture and position of the passed midshipman, a note from the Commodore would have been sufficient to have interested me officially and personally in his fate; and I doubt the expediency of more than one channel of communication with the Mexican government on such subjects. But there is at hand another functionary who, under very recent instructions from the President of the United States, may, perhaps, claim to supersede me in the business of exchanging prisoners of war, as on other military strangements. Mr. Trist, chief cierk of the Department of State, appointed Minister or Commissioner to Mexico, has arrived at Vera Cruz, and may be at this place with the train expected in a few days. Perhaps you had better refer the business of your mission to him. I only make the suggestion. The difficulty of sending forward a flag of truce at this time with communications to the Mexican government, fithere be a competent government anywhere, consists in the necessity of protecting the flag, by a large excort, against ranchetos or banditit, who infest the road all the way to the capital and who rob and murder even Mexican officers returning on their parole to their friends. When nearer to the capital, some time hence. I may nevertheless have occasion to communication, and any that Mr. Trist may desire to submit, may go by the same opportunity. In the meantime you can remain here, return to Commodore Ferry's equadron, or advance with the army, as may seem to you best. I have no advice to offer on the subject.

"With high personal respect, I remain yours truly.

Licut. R. Semmes, U. S. Navy, &c.

The heart of every man who feels for the dignity of his government must sicken to see the humiliation to which Scott subjects the President's agentation to which Scott subjects the President's agentation to which Scott subjects the president agentation of the properties of a gallant officer, threatened with the gallows, and charged as a spy—from which ignominious charge it was the object of this mission of a naval officer to acquit him, as being acquainted with all the circumstances that implicated him. But General Scott was not done with Mr. Trist. That functionary, who was the grand son-in-law of Jefferson, had been his private secretary—the private secretary of General Jackson—consul at Havana, under Mr. Van Buren—the first officer under Mr. Buchanan in the State Department—a man of unblemished character, kind manners, and finished unblemished character, kind manners, and finished education, felt it due to himself as well as the station he was sent to occupy—of a commissioner to treat of peace—the representative of the President, with his terms and instructions in his pocket, to demand a compliance on the part of the general with the President's orders. He did so in an elaborate letter which General Scott treats with scorn. To this the general sends the following reply: unblemished character, kind manners, and finish

the President's orders. He did so in an elaborate letter which General Scott treats with scorn. To this the general sends the following reply:—

Head Quarters of the Army.

PCERLA, May 29, 1847.

Sire—Your long studied letters of the 9th and 20th instant, making thirty pages, in reply to my short note of the 7th, were handed to me under one cover at Jalapa, the morning of the 21st when you knew, being on the spot, that I was about to march upon this place. Occupied, as I was, with business of much higher importance, I did not allow the seal of the peakage to be broken till the evening of the 22d, which I took care to have done in the presence of many staff officers. One of them, at my instance, read apart, and reported to me the general character of the papers. I have not yet read them. My first impulse was to return the farmage of insolence conceit and arrogance to the author; but on reflection, I have determined to preserve the letters, as a choice specimen of diplomatic literature and manners. The Jacobin convention of France never sent to one of its armies in the field a more amiable and accomplished instrument. If you were but armed with an ambulatory guillotine, you would be the perconification of Danton, Marat, and St. Just, all in one. You tell me that you are authorized to negotiate a treaty of peace with the enemy—a declaration which, as it rests upon your own word, I might well question; and, you add, that it was not intended at Washington, that I should have anything to do with the negotiation. This I can well believe, and certainly have cause to be thankful to the President for not degrading me by placing me in any joint commission with you. From the letter of the Secretary of War to me, of the 14th ultimo, I had supposed you to be simply authorized to propose or concede to the enemy, the true or armistice which usually precedes negotiations for a peace; and my letter to you was written on that supposition. If the terms of military conventions are left to me, the commander of this army, I have noth

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY, Sept. 24-6 P.M. Quetations for stocks remain without any material alteration. The market was quite active at the opening this morning, and remained so to the close. Harlem wa in great request, and improved a fraction. The demand for Nicaragua Transit rather increases, and prices are firmly maintained. At the first board Stonington declined ½ per cent, Reading Rallroad ¾, Michigan Central Rallroad ¾, North American Trust ⅓, Hudson River Railroad 3, Norwich and Worcester 3, Eric Railroad %. Edgeworth advanced % per cent, Harlem %. Nicaragua ¼, Long Island ¾. At the second board prices were not so steady, and a further depreciation was realized. Hudson River Railroad fell off ¾ per cent, Reading Railroad ¼, Nicaragua Trausit ¾, Michigan Central Railroad %, Harlem %.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port to-day amounted to \$143,075; payments, \$23,848 77—balance, \$7,175,556 02.

There has not been a very active demand for foreign exchange for remittance by the steamship Humboldt to-morrow. We continue to quote bills on London, at 10 1/4 a 10 1/4 per cent premium; on Paris, 5f. 13 1/4 a 5f. 12 1/4; Amsterdam, 41 a 41 1/4; Bremen, 79 a 70 1/4; Hamburg 36% a 36%. The shipment of specie by the Humboldt

of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company will close

Winstow, Lanter & Co., No. 52 Wall street. Bonds, ng to only one hundred thousand dollars, will be sold.

The earnings of the Menuficid and Sandurky City Ratt-road Company, for the six months ending September 1st, 1882, amounted to \$158,022, against \$126,450 for the corresponding period in 1851—showing an inorcase in six months this year of \$32,572. It is estimated that the lateness of the season reduced the receipts in the months of March and April this year at least eight thousand

The Great Northern Lead Company was organized in this city a few days since, by the election of the following gentlemen as trustoes:—Hon. James C. Forsyth, Samusl T. Jones, Ernest Fieder, Silas M. Stilwell, John F. Land-ford, Patrick Strachan, of New York; James G. Hopkins, ford, Patrick Strachen, of New York; James G. Hopkins, Richard P. Remington and Chartes G. Hyers, of St. Law-rance county. The three last named gentlemen form an executive committee, to conduct the business of the company at the mines. The board of trustees, at its organization, elected the following officers:—Hon. James C. Forsyth, President Samuel T. Jones, Vice President Chas. McLachlan, Secretary. This is a strong board of trustees, and the officers are men of the right stamp. This company has been formed for the purpose of working two valuand the officers are men of the right stamp. This company has been formed for the purpose of working two valuable tead mines in St. Lawrence county, State of New York. These mines are well known as the Coal Hill and the Union, and it is confidently expected that under the present management the most profitable results will be realized. The richness of these mines has been satisfactorily tested, and the enterprise is therefore of the most substantial character. The connection of the shore named gentlemen with the company will secure for its from the commencement, more than an ordinary share of public confidence. The mining department of the Great Northern Lead Company will be under the charge of Capt. William Dean, a very skilful and experienced man, who has been manager of two of the largest and most successful mines in Great Britain for the last tweaty years. Already the first opening of the mines is yielding large returns. The office of the company is at No. 47 Wall street, where some splendid specimens of the ore can be seen. If we are not very much mistaken, this will can be seen If we are not very much mistaken, this will be one of the most productive mines of the kind in this or any other country. It has an inexhaustible supply of the raw material, and the board of trustees is a guaranty that every department of operations will be judiciously

We learn from the Utica Observer, that on Saturday last the articles for a straight line railroad from Utica to Syracuse were drawn up, and that by Monday night about \$350 000 of the stock had been taken, and the ten per cent paid in. The capital of the company is to be be taken up within the week. The length of the road is to be forty-five miles—some six miles less than the pre-sent line. It will pass through New York Upper Mills, Clark's Mills, Verona, Chittenango, &c., thus securing, as nearly as possible, an air line. Engineers are to be put

We learn that the new road leading from Montreal to Plattsburg was opened for travel on the 20th inst. That part of it extending from Mooers—the crossing of the Ogdensburg and Boston Railroad—has been in operation some time. The remaining portion from Mooers to the banks of the St. Lawrence, has just been completed, and the whole line opened on Monday. Passengers at Montreal for New York, take the Montreal and Lachine Railroad, nine miles long, going up the river, to the head of the rapids. Here a steamboat conveys them across Lake Champiain to Burlington, from whence they reach Troy by the Burlington and Rutland, Western Vermont, Rutland and Washington reads to Eagle Bridge and or Rutland and Washington roads, to Eagle Bridge, and thence to Troy by the Troy and Boston Railroad, and thence to this city by the Hudson River Railroad. The newroad from Montreal to Plattsburg reduces the running time from about one hour to one and a half hours, provided the starting time be the same. This road is remarkably well built, with heavy T rails, resting on large cross ties and sleepers of tamarac, and nearly double as many ties as usual are isid down. The rails are well secured in strong wrought chairs, and well fastened with heavy spikes. The grade of the road is nearly a dead level the whole distance, and almost in a straight line. There is no doubt but trains can be safely tun over it at the rate of forty to fifty miles per hour. It is contemplated to extend this road due south along the western shore of Lake Champiain to White Hall, to which place we have rail communication with New York. When this is accomplished it will be easy to make the trip from New York to Montreal in twelve hours. The present route by the roads on the east side of the lake consumes sixteen hours. The road on the west side of the lake will be entirely within the State of New York to the Canada line, while those on the east side of the lake are exclusively New Eng-land roads, and are mostly in the Boston interest. The country on the west side of the lake is very valuable in agricultural and mineral resources, within twelve miles of iron forges, at the State prison, in Clinton coun ty, and directly through other manufactories of iron, to This road will greatly aid in the development of the re-sources of the State, and should be built without delay. The St. Lawrence, at the head of the rapids, never freeze, over in winter; but to enable travellers to take the cars in Chambers street, and be put down in twelve hours, or even iess, in Montreal, it is proposed to bridge the St. Lawrence, at Lachine and measures are now in progress to obtain a charter for this purpose from the Canadian Parliament

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of foreign dry goods entered at this port for consumption, for warehousing, and the withdrawals from ware house, during the week ending Sept. 23, 1852.

| house, during the week ending Sept. 23, 1852.
| MOVEMENTS IN FORRICE DRY GOODS. | Entered for Consumption. |
| MANUFACTURES OF WOOL. | MANUFACTURES OF SILK. | Pkgs. | Value. | Woollens. | 228 \$10.124 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$10.154 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$10.154 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$10.155 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$103 229 \$10.155 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$103 229 \$10.155 | Silk. | 110 \$103 229 \$103

at 3 o'clock to-morrow, (Saturday,) at the office of | Total. 28 \$3,172

Battere for Phys.

Bianufac of Wool, Jus.

Gotton 671

Sink ... 513

Flax ... 337

Misoellaneous ... 114 \$581.098 330,936 290,473 325 551 130,646 .. 2 628 \$769,114 5.582 \$1,688.703 Manufac. cf Wool. 362
Cotton. 296
Silk. 72
Flax. 26
Giscellaneous. 29 \$33.340 Total..... 594 508 \$146,833 \$100,459 \$19.950 8 892 38.547 18.863 3 171 64 Total..... 550 \$138,654 433 \$89,421 Trade continues animated in the highest degree, at very full prices. No signs of weakness appear from stocks

in disproportionate abundance to the demand, and the demand is entirely for consumption. Unbleached sheet-ings and shirtings are in request at regular rates. Heavy goods bring 7½ a 7½c. Bleached goods are in good supply, with a steady, well sustained demand. Drills are moderately active, at firm rates. Osnaburgs are quiet, but steady. Beams are firm at 8c. for all stamps. Stripes are in demand at full rates. Ticks are firmer, with an indifferent supply. Canton fiannels are active, with rather a deficient supply of the better qualities. Printing cloths are less firm, but are duil, and prices are nominal—3½ a 5½c. Prints of the less firm. but are dull, and prices are nominal—3½ a 5½c. Prints are quick of sales at full prices. The amount of sales is very large. Ginghams are active at 10 a 10½c. Delaines are moving freely at opening prices. The demand has scarcely abated, though the sales have been immense. The country trade is far from satisfied. Cloths are brick, with a better speply, and prices are regular. Fancy cassimeres and satinets are yet very active, and at good rates. The trade has been well sustained. Linseys are steady at 18c. Tweeds are active, and firm. Kentucky jeans sell quickly. Flannels are in light stock, and huovant. Blankets steady. Shawis are in fair reand buoyant. Blankets steady. Shawls are in fair request at regular rates. French goods are very remarkably brisk, both at auction and at private sale. The large supply is yet below the still large demand, and prices are firm accordingly. Importers find it their in-terest to send the goods from ship to the auction to in-vite competition among the buyers. Black silks have advanced. Figured and colored silks are firm. Ribbons are steady and brisk. Satins are buoyant. Velvets and veetings are in good request. Cloths and doeskins are seiling readily at full rates. The arrivals are not large, as the steamers and packets do not bring full cargoe [British goods are less active, with a better supply; but prices are steady. The reduced stocks of dress goods, delaines, and prints and ginghams sell freely for good criptions, and of some kinds, for spring garments, to supply distant markets. The weellen jobbing trade never was so active as now, and as it has been from the commencement, which was earlier than usual. The clothiers are still buying. The western, northern, this State, and the near by trade are large buyers in the ge-

SECOND BOARD.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, Sept. 24-0 P. M.

Asters seemed firm. 65 barreis having been taken, at \$462% for pota and \$566% for peatls, per 100 lbs.

Breadstupes—Flour favored owners, the transactions comprising about 11.000 berreis—ordinary to choice State at \$425 a \$443%, chiefly at \$431% a \$4674; mixed to fancy Western at \$430% a \$468%, Rye flour and Brandywine meal commanded \$357% per barrel. 5,100 bushels white Western wheat realized \$103; 6,000 do. Canadian at \$7 a 28c.; 7,000 do. red Ohio at 95 a 26c.; Upper Lake do. at 75c.; 2,500 bushels rye at \$5c.; and 36,500 bushels unsound Western mixed corn at 67 a 68c. and 68 a 66c. Oatswere in demand at 45 a 48c, per bushel. Coal.—A sale of 150 chaldrons Sidney was effected at \$6, usual credit.

Copper—The day's transactions embraced 300 bags Java, at 10%, c.; 2,600 Rio, at \$% a 9% c; and 2,742 do. (by auction), at \$3% a 9c.—average, \$3-5c. per 1b. Market buoyant.

Copper.—There were 3,000 lbs. old bought at 21c. per lb., cash.

Java, at 10%c.; 2,000 Rio. at 8½ a 9½c; and 2,742 do. (by auction), at 8½ a 9c.—average, 8 3-5c. per 1b. Market buoyant.

Corpora.—There were 3,000 lbs. old bought at 21c. per 1b. cash.

Corrox.—The market continues dull and the sales quite inconsiderable.

Freights.—To Liverpool, about 35,000 a 40,000 bushels whent were engaged at 5d. in bulk to 5½d. bagged by ship; 3,000 bbls. flour, at 16d., and 700 bbls. rosin, at 15d. Cotton was at 3-16d. To London. 1.000 a 1,500 bbls. flour were taken at 2s., and 8,000 bushels wheat at 7d. There was no change to notice in rates for the continent or for California.

First Chackers.—Some 80e boxes canton, 40 packs, were procured at \$1.50, short time.

Fruit —Sales have been made of 250 boxes bunch raisins, at \$2.15: and 500 layer at \$2.50.

Hav.—We heard that 550 bales river were sold at 87½ a \$1 per 100 lbs.

Hincs.—Our market continues inactive and prices drooping. The sales of the week are, 3,723 Buenos Ayres, 21½ lbs. on private terms; 500 do. 21 lbs. at 16½c per lb; 3,093 Rio Grande. 17¼ lbs.. and 1,004 Angosturas, 19¼ lbs., on private terms; 500 do. 21 lbs., at 15c. per lb; 500 do. 20 lbs., at 15c. per lb; 500 do. 20 lbs., at 15c. per lb; 500 do. 20 lbs., at 15c. per lb; and 1000 salted Buenos Ayres, 42 lbs., price not named.

Hass.—A limited business was transacted in American undressed. at \$120. slx months.

Inox.—A parcel of 100 tons Scotch pig brought \$55 25, cash. Market unchanged.

Laris.—Eastern continued active and firm, at \$2.25 per thousand, each.

Naval. Syones.—We noticed sales of 800 bbls. crude turpentine at \$3 02½ per 280 lbs.; 120 bbls. spirit turpentine at \$3 02½ per 280 lbs.; 120 bbls. spirit turpentine at \$3 02½ per 280 lbs.; 120 bbls. spirit turpentine at \$45 a 6½ c. per gallon, and 1.200 bbls. common roein at \$1 45.

Outs Termanded quiet but firm. The only important sales reported were of 4 000 gallons lineed, at 78 a 70 cents per gallon, cash.

Provisions appeared in slow request, sales having been sold at \$18 a \$27 50, customary terms.

Soar.—We

7 j.c. per Ib., six months.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

By North Rives Boars.—22 834 bushels wheat, 2,500 do. corn. 123 bbls. ashes. 115 do provisions, 267 do. whiskey, 15,760 do. flour, 162 boxes choese, and 33 bales workey, 10,700 do. Bour, 162 boxes choese, and 23 bases wool.

By Este Railroad.—\$76 sides leather, 37 boxes choese, 668 bbis. flour, 346 pkgs butter, and 327 head cattle.

By New Haves Railroad.—129 pkgs. butter, and 102 do. choese.

IMPORTATIONS OF THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 24.

BRICKS-20.682.
BLIACHING TOWDERS-70 casks.
CANDLES-250 boxes.
Coal-1,642 tons, 102 chaldrons.

Coat—1,642 tons, 102 chaldrons.
Corress—19 phgs.
Corres—18 c71 bags.
Cocos.—347 bags.
Drops—204 casks soda; 1,625 bales liquorice; 315 phgs.
divi divi; 1 cask cream tartar; 91 casks alkali; 4 cases arrowroot; 24 bbls., 104 cans balssam copavis; 110 bbls.
arsenic; 6 phgs. magnesia; 54 cases drugs; 86 casks, 35 tierces chemicals.
Drus—145 cases indigo, 43 bbls., 8 boxes cochineai.
Drus—060 coos—4,624 phgs.
Faurr—11 bales almonda; 84 boxes, 255 qrs. raisins; 18 cases, 11 bbis. datas; 2,100 coosa auts; 77,000 cranges; 21 balf bbis. limss.

Pure—20 bbla electron: 48 hits salmen; 36 de., 35 bbla. 60 haff do shad; 60 baxes herring; 21 do. cod.

Huss.—13.912 hides; 85 bales deer skins; 60 bales buffale hides; 350 bales goat skins; 33 bales skins.

Hors.—40 bales.

Hors.—40 bales.

Hors.—10 934.

Ham.—32.455 bars railroad iron; 60.654 bars, 25.319 bdls.;
1 270 bdls. sheeby 257 togas pig; 87 piatos.

Louisen.—23.00 feet pine boards, 23.000 pine skingles;
1.000 km.—25.000 feet pine boards, 23.000 pine skingles;
51,982 feet deal; 9 560 pickets; 5,000 codar splits.

Lean.—11.057 pigs.

Manue.—142 blocks.

Manue.—143 blocks.

Oil.—40 boxes 3 pipes clive; 156 oasks ilinseed.

Plaster.—866 tons.

Pasts.—866 ton. On.—40 boxes 3 pipes otive; 156 oasks Unseed.
Plastes—865 tons.
Paint—66 tes., 66 casks; 27 do cases; 19 oasks zino mint.

Racs—663 beles.

Spicks—80 bags popper.

Spicks—131 casks Canary.

Spicks—3,822 casks.

Spicks—3,822 casks.

Spicks—1,181 bdls., 259 ones.

Spicks—404 hhds.,50 bbls., 8,657 bags.

Spicks—37 cases, 401 boxes, 303 qrs.

Spikrs—238 hhds.,8 qrs. brandy; 90 puns. rum; 123 junes gin. 8rikris-238 hnds, 8 qrs. brandy; vo puls. rum; 139 pipes gin.

Beatr-4 500 macks, 5.515 bbis.

Tonacco-782 bales.

Tin-13.157 boxes tin plates; 292 ingots.

Woot-111 bales; 59 bales waste; 25 bales sheddy.

Wisz-2.010 hhds, 24 halfs, 1 qr., 2 bbis., 1,570 baskets, 831 cases.

Woon-150 logs rosewood; 190 piculs aspanwood; 5,877 bdis. willow.

Zinc-19.229 ingots, 193 oasls, 7,437 pigs. Family Provision Market. PRICES AT FULTON MARKET ON PRIDAY, SEPT. 24.

In Washington market the prices are pretty much a

above. Some very fine fruit and elegant bouquets are expected in market this morning.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. SEE SEVENTH PAGE.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—\$100,000. DAYTON AND Michigan Railroad seven per cantifart mortgage convertable bonds. The Dayton and Michigan railroad company of fer for sale \$100,000 of their mortgage bonds, with coupons. They are in sums of \$1,000 each, payable the lat July, 1967, with interest at 7 per cent. semi-annually, is the city of New York, on the lat of January and the lat of July of each year, where the principal sum is also payable. They are sourced by a first and only mortgage, or deed of trust, to Joseph K. Yarnum, of the city of New York, intrust for the bondholders. They are sourced by a first and only mortgage, or deed of trust, to Joseph K. Yarnum, of the city of New York, intrust for the bondholders. They are some difficult of the company as the property in the company as the option of the holder. The amount of bonds thus to be issued under the mortgage is one million of dollars. They are convertible into the capital stock of the company as the option of the holder. The amount of bonds at present to be issued under the mortgage is three hundred thousand dollars, of which only one hundred thousand tollars will now be offered for sale. The mortgage overs the entire line of the company, their property, real, and personal, commencing fat the city of Dayton, Ohio; thence by Troy, Pluna, Sidney, Lima, Forty abug, Maune city, and Toledo, to the Michigan State line, in the direction of Detroit, one hundred and forty miles long. The mortgage provides that the company and long issue, and the trustee certify under it, \$200,000 of bonds; until after the road of sinished and in operation to Sidney, 35 miles; \$200,000 more after the same is finished and in operation to hum, 66 miles, and so on as the road is completed from plant. It has part of the line is and completed from plant, is the first and only one product to purchased, such as the first and only one product to purchased. Subscription of hour, and Sidney is nearly graded and bridge the company has an available stock subscription of about 190,000, which has serge stock subscriptions to complain to raise the laces sary stock subscriptions to complete the entire line. A control of expected, will be preceded to the complete of the control of the sand mesonry early may year, and completed within the year following. The mortgage gives full power to the trustee to take possession of the road, its personal effects, franchise, depot grounds, &c., and to sell the same to the highest bid der, te raise money to pay either intérest or principal in case of default. The country through which the road passes, with its connecting link to Cincinnati, is not only unsurnassed, but unrivalied by any other of count extent in the Union, in fertility of soil, caspability of sustaining a drosperity. The report of the auditor of the State of Ohio, for 1801, shows that about one-fourth of the entire taxable property of that State, was found in the twelve counties through which this line passes, from Toledo to Cincinnati. The southern portion of the United States—half a century ago it was an unbroken forest. At Sydney this line crosses the Beliefontains and Indiana Railway; at Lima, the Ohio and Indiana, which will prove a valuable tributary, opening to it the immune trade of the real and the state of the state o

THE PLORENCE AND KEYPORT COMPANY .- A

meeting of the stockholders will be held at Keyport on Saturday, the 9th of October next, when a statement will be made of the prospects and condition of the Company. A boat will be provided for the purpose, and land at the new dock now building on the property. Persons desirons of samining the place will be turnished with tickets for the excursion by applying awthe office, No. 1% Hanover street. REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &C .- DRAFTS PROM

At and upwards, psyable at any town throughout Ire-land and Great Britsin, are issued by the subscriber; also, Passage Certificates to and from Liverpool and London, by the Swallow Tail line of packet ships.

BOWMAN, GRINNELL, & CO., 55 South street New York, and 5 Regent Road, Liverpool

£ 1 DRAFTS FOR SALE.—ON THE UNION BANK, of London: Belfast Banking Co., of Ireland: National Bank, of Scotland. We are, by special authority authorized to issue deafes on the above Banks, payable at sight, and in sums from £1 upwards.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 76 Wall street, cor. Pearl.

\$65,000 TO LOAN, AT SIX PER CENTINTER-inortgage, on productive real catate in this city, for one, three, or five years. Also, 34,000 to loan, at seven per ceut-interest, on a farm in this State. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, Nos. 3 and 25 Wall street. \$10,000 TO \$15,000 TO BE MADE ON \$5,000 CAPI-tal, in a few menths only. The business is perfectly eafs, and pleasant—one half of the capital on time if desired. Address box No. 342 New York Post office, marginately giving name, \$2.

THE PIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE METRO politan Building Association, for the year ending section for the Year ending section of the 182 made in conformity to the ainction that the close as act of the Logislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act for the portation of Building, Sature 1900 and Accordance of the Association," passed April 1851. Whole number of shared subscribed for, 727% withdrawn, 67; now in force, 830%, redeemed, 53% user deemed, 627. decimed, 627.

Receipts.

Entrance fees received \$5770 OS rent, stationery, Dues 15,364 38 and all other exponses. Dues received in advance 15,364 39
Dues received in advance 250
Fiscs 112
Interest received on redoomed shares 257 00
Pass Hooks 17 06
Bond and mortgage paid in 1,000 00
Pass Hooks 1,000 00
Pass Hooks 17 06
Bond and mortgage paid and exnoclied 25 on advanced dues Balance in bank and in hand 17 22 24 25 on Total \$17,833 48 Total Expenses \$944 34 Futrance fees reLess pass books 17 06

Balance, being net
gain. 12,656 09 Interest received on
bonds
(80½ shares \$18 45
Add dues. 24 00

For value of
each share. 42 45

Total 438 00 Total \$13,483 87 Total \$13,483 87

Bonds and mortgages to secure
Bonds and mortgages to secure
advances on 53½
shares \$25,750 00
Duos in arcears 1,622 70
Liamin.trsm.
Balance due to mortgages \$3,555 00
Sundry bills due at toxney \$46 50
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,555 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,555 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,555 00
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\$3,555 00
Sundry bills due at toxney \$3,570 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,575 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,575 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,575 00
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Balance due to mortgages \$3,575 00
Liamin.trsm.

Liamin.trsm.

The names of the mortgagers are on file at the office of the Association, No. 466 Pearl street. Respectfully submitted, RICHARD C. McCOHMICK, President. Samuel Jessup, Scoretary,
John P. Phall.,
Henry Bauhers. Pinance Committee.
Henry S. Sloan.
New York, Sept. 15, 1852.
City and County of New York, as.—On this 18th day of September, 1882, before me personally came Richard C. McCormick and Samuel Jessup, known to me to be the individuals who have subscribed beitr names to the foregoing seconnts, as president and secretary of the Mewopolina Building Association, who, being duly aworn, did depose and say, that, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, the said accounts exhibit a true statement of the adairs of the said Association, at the date hercef.

ELIAS L. Shiffil, Commissioner of Deeds.

WILLIAM NELSON & CO., COMMISSION, SHIPPING and Ferwarding Merchants, Panama.
WILLIAM NELSON, HENRY II. MUNRO.

WILLIAM NELSON, HENRY H. MUNRO.

PRENCH IMPORTED SHOES—MMES. HILL & COLBY. of 622 Broadway, have again received, per atoamship Europa, a fresh supply of Ladies Gaiters and Slippers, of all colors and styles.

To the wholesale trade.—By Steamship Pacific, ships E. C. Scranton, Isaac Bell, West Point, Liverpool, Mercury, New York, and Germania, we have and will receive assorted invoices of Housekeeping Hardware—Table Cutlery, Planished Tinware, Kitchen Rangs Utensit, Japanned Tinware, Tea-Trays, Fire Irons, Silver Plated Ware, German Silver Ware, Brittania Brass and Copper goods, Table Mats, Brushes of bristle and feathers, together with a large assortment of Domestic Hardware and Fancy Coods, and of our own manufacture; Bathing Apparatus, Silver Ware, Guiter Sets, and other tinware and romare articles, all of which are offered on liberal terms. WINDLE & CO., 66 Madden lane, and 25 & 27 Liberty street.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to manufacture the new regulation midtary caps in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. Also horse equipments, belts, knapsacks, &c. &c.

JOHN A. BAKER, 141 Fulton street.

MILITARY PERCUSSION CAPS.—WALKER'S AND Eley's bost, in cases of 250,000, suitiled to deboature. For sale by FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, 6 Maides lune.

PICH FRENCH GAS FIXTURES, NEW PATTERNS.—
Just imported, the richest choice of Chandeliers, Cas
delabras, Brackets, and fancy Fixtures, gade expressly folthis country, warranted; Paris Bronzes, Ucoke, Chian and
Bohemian Vases, Biscuit Figures, Mechanical Lamps. Fronce
Oil, 25 per cent cheaper than sperm.

H. DARDONVILLE, 445 Broadway.

THE BEST OIL FOR NINE SHILLINGS PER GAL-lon.—French Rapesced Oil, the best refined burning oil for mechanical and ordinary lamps, no amell, no amoko, will last as long, and is 25 per cent cheaper than Sporm Oil, sold wholesale and retail, by H. DARDONVILLE, 445 Broadway.

from \$4 to \$25. Also, the healthy spring Matterasse-the best as well as changest beds now made anywhers; prio-\$6 to \$16. Old mattresses altered to confortable, classified beds, \$5 to \$12. Hotols and seminaries supplied at a discount. 533 Broadway, above Spring street, west side.

CORSETS AND BELTS OF ALL KINDS.—MANUFAC-turers, Delbesque, Pillant & Co., No. Srue de Mulhouse, Paris. Speciality and superiority of goods. Forty kinds of Cersets for ladies tolicits, adapted to the newest fashlom. Cersets and belts according hygeins, approved and war-ranted by the medical committee. There are no articles of low quality sold by the manufacturers.

BARTHOLOMEW'S PATENT HYDRANTS AND cocks are self-acting, not likely to freeze, will not burst pipe, strong, durable, not broken nor left running carclessly or by children, cheaply repaired without digging up, always left shut. Double hydrants for two yards. Have been in extensive use for six years past. Sold by the plumbers.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT THE Brush Factory, 237 Pearl street, Franklin square. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of su-perior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL, 337 Pearl strees.

PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS CARDS.—CALL AT
No. 4 Reade street, and obtain samples and prices.
The subscriber has had fifteen years practical experience
in the manufacture of Enamelled and Colored Cards, and in
commencing business for himself, offers inducements to cash
buyers that cannot be surpassed. All cards of his manufacture, both white and colored, will be warranted to prins
well, and any particular size or quality of card will be out
to order, with the utmost dispatch.

R. W. ROBY, No. 4 Reade street, corner of Centre.

R. W. ROBY, NO. REALLY
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND FOR REALLY
good tea, and ten pounds of good coffee for \$1. This
can be obtained at the old established warehouse of the
New York and China Tea Company, 72. Catharine street, og
at the North River Store, 216 (late 204) Groenwich street.
CHRISTIANSON & CO. MANGLE, OR IRONING MACHINE.-THIS IS A

M ANGLE, OR IRONING MACHINE.—THIS IS A Labor-saving machine, smoothing table linen, sheets, &c., with great rapidity, beauty, and without fuel. One person, with this machine, may do as much work as air with smoothing lirons. They can be seen at the Astor, and the principal hotels in this city. Prices from \$20 to \$50.

BUNCAN & WEST, 51 Beekman street, and No. 4 Liberty place.

SALAMANDER SAFES.—WILDER'S PATENT, WITH Rich's Improvement.—STEARNS & MARVIN, smoose-sors to Rich & Co., are the only manufacturers of Salamander Safes combining both patents. Depot, No. 146 Water street, New York.

street, New York.

WEAST POWDER.—B. T. BABBITT IS THE ORIGIT as inventor of the Chemical Yeast Powder, which is prepared and sold by him at Nos. 65 and 70 Washington street, New York, in its cans. Those who purchase, should see that they get that with the above name on.

IMPORTANT TO TRA DEALERS AND GROCERS—POR Sale—Stock and Fixtures of a Teastore, doing a first class business, best location in the city, good run of customers; an enterprising man could make a splendid trade. The owner is going to Europe, and must sell before Wednesday 29th., Apply at the store No. 266 Tenth avenus. THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE-WHAT

every body says must be true, and every one who uses Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment states that it cannot be beaten. It enreadysentery, colic, spasms, headach, toothwiche, rheumatism, outs, burns, old sores, mosquito bites, ses sickness, pains in the limbs, pimples and blotches on the neck, face and hands, quicker than any other known remedy, or no pay. For sale by the druggists and storescepter throughout the United States. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Warranted. Depot, 240 Greenwich street.

LET US HASTE.—AIR. "KELVIN GROVE."

Let us hast to LYON's store:
These vile hed bugs are a bore,
As with optics open wide.
Toss we round from side to side.
Don't the remedy defer.—
Buy at once a canister
Of the Powder, that, like fate,
Bed bugs will annihilate.
Lyon's Magnetic Powder, without poison, and his Pina.
for the immediate destruction of rate and mice, may be obtained at the principal depot, 428 Broadway.

WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHIOS UPON THE FACE and hair upon the head, made to grow strongly and luxuriantly in six weeks, by using Graham's Onquent, which will neither stain the flesh or injure the skin. Refer to W. Kinsly, 82 Cliff street; G. Hick, 362 Bleecker street, and others. \$1 per buttle, sent to any part of the country.

R. G. GRAHAM, 13½ Ann street.

R. G. GRAHAM, 1835 Ann street.

5,000,000 OF BOTTLES, NEARLY, OF DEsold without a murmur.—Every one that makes a trial is desold without a murmur.—Every one that makes a trial is desold with this clean, beautiful, and certain remedy. Ne
matter what the disease or weakness—with either sex—it is
certain to cure. Merchants say they soil hundreds to one
of any other in the market, as it is the cheapest and beet
general remedy ever offered to the public. It is now, and
has been used for years, in the families of the Irvings, Contars, Grinnells, Thorns, Janeways, Depaus, and by the
clifte generally. In bottles, from 2s. to ds. each. Deputs,
230 Pearl street, 476 and 330 Broadway, and of the trade
generally, throughout the city and country. N. B.—It never
falls to restore the hair.

MATRIMONIAL.

M ATRIMONY.—A GENTLEMAN OF POSITION, and in the prime of life, is desirous of meeting with a lady of attractive personal attributes, agreeable manners and amiable disposition, who possesses the force of character to waive the usual conventional preliminaries to matrimony, and is willingto meet the advertiser on equal terms, in wiscretive and truth. Communications addressed to Ull ARLES C. SOMERS. Post office, will be held secred and inviolate.

PINE ARTS.

D'AGUERREOTYPE.—THE BEST PLATES YET.—THE subscriber guarantees as perfect all the scale plates be sells. Beware of counterfaits or refuse lots. Price, the plates. Stift, mediums, \$17, per hundred. Liberal disection to the trade.

Sole Agent for the manufacturers, 23 Maidon lage.